

BILLY ARP HAS SWORN (C)

No. Use Trying to Enlighten the Northern People

THE NEGRO'S CONDITION

People, Yet Their Papers Continue To Abound the South

I've sworn off again. These Boston people nuke me so tired. It seems impossible to make a lasting impression upon them. From time to time we have sent our best men there. We sent General Gordon and Colquhoun and Henry Grady, and they were well received, and we thought our Georgia missionaries had converted them, but in a little while they had a relapse. General Norcross thinks he has converted all but the editors, but my observation is that the editors control the animus of the people, and if they are against us their readers will be. I notice that some of their editors are

easy on our governor, but none of them apologized. They've got to repent and apologize before we will be satisfied with their conversion. This thing of going up to the altar and shaking hands is played out. They liked to have shook Henry Grady's arm off, but in a few months they took it all back and went to abusing us again about the negro. It is very disappointing to a mission-

try to have to keep on converting the same heathen. I notice that one of their papers lets us down easier easy on Sam Hose, but wants to know why we are not doing enough for him. That's all right. Give us something hard. Ligo was a preacher in Meriwether county, and his father-in-law, Asron Watson, says he was the ugliest nigger in his county, that he beat his wife with a butcher-knife and the members of his own church took him out one night and gave him a hundred lashes, and told him to leave the county. He ended up down in Covington and turned out a drunkard and a madman, generally a disturber of public peace and order, and finally capped the climax by denouncing the white people and defending Sam Hose. The general

The Boston Transcript says we are "a generation behind the times, in fact several New England generations behind it." How is that? Why it hasnt been 200 years since New England was burning innocent, harmless women for being witches. It hasnt been fifty years since Boston merchants were shipping rum to Africa to buy negroes to sell again to slave countries. Long after Massachusetts set her slaves free her merchants carried on the

He told Joseph Story, the great jurist, charged the grand jury in Boston and said: "The slave trade is still a crime, and it is a crime of great ferocity. Avarice has grown more subtle in its evasions of the law. Its appetite is quickened rather than suspended. Our citizens are steeped up to their very mouths in this iniquity." He told the grand jury that every day "The Boston newspapers denounced my father, and said that a judge who would deliver such a charge ought to be hurled from the bench." And he says further, that "the fortunes of many men of prominence were invested in the slave trade. As a result, the slave trade disappeared in New England and the African slave trade took on new

life, and we winked at. A man might have position in society and be considered a gentleman and a Christian, while his ships were freighted with a human cargo and his commerce was in the blood and pain of his fellow creatures. Many of the largest fortunes in Boston were the blood money of the slave trade and came from the sale of the wretched cargoes of negroes that survived the horrors of their transportation across the seas."

Yes, we are behind that sort of business several generations.

But I've sworn off. The his-

ory of Massachusetts fa-
tigue my imagination. Here
are our negroes who would be happy
and contented if the Northern press
would quit stirring up discontent
and telling them lies. If old Mother Julia
Ward Howe, who is now in her eighty-
first year and ought to have an old woman's
sear, was to drop down here in
Cartersville, she would see some young
bucks wrestling on the depot platform
while waiting for freights, and she

would hear the merry laugh of a score of negro drymen who stood around. She would hear the sound of the colored school bell. She would pass and repass negro women with a basket of clothes on their heads and a smile on their faces. She would see negro girls,

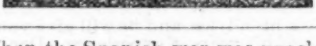
children and watching them with tender care. If there was a funeral on hand she would see a happy gathering of women and girls, daughters of Zion, following the hearse, and if there was a railroad excursion on hand the depot would be crowded with both sexes and all sorts and sizes. Then we would escort her carefully to the baseball ground and let her see the young bucks play and hear them shout and give the yell grog for victory. But she is too

to be cured. I remember when she published an abolition paper in 1847. But, pshaw, it wouldn't do any good, so I will swear off. Somebody said that a woman was a fool at forty she could be a fool until she died. And somebody else said convince a woman against her will: n! she will be of the same opinion still. And the parable says,

"if they will not believe Moses and the prophets, neither would they believe that one should rise from the dead." And so I will swear off good and let those Boston pharosees

in their own conceit. The Massachusetts state board of charities says in their annual report. "And now we find that there is hardly a country in the civilized world where atrocious andagrant crime is so common as in Massachusetts." Well, that settles it. Georgia has but two white women in her prisons, while Massachusetts has 34. In 1890, Georgia had 214 white convicts, while Massachusetts had 4,412, and Mr. Stetson says that in one year there were 55,000 arrests in the state, and that divorces increase there twice as fast as population, and not more

our hat on crooked."



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AN UGLY CONDITION AND HOW TO REMOVE IT.

Judge Clark in his speech before the graduating class of the Greensboro Normal and Industrial School for girls, furnished some food for live thought. He called attention to the ugly, not to say startling fact that there are more illiterate white voters in North Carolina than in all of the other thirteen Southern States. Who is responsible for this shameful condition?

The Judge also pointed out the way to remove the burning shame. He showed how a half million dollars can be raised each year in addition to the amount now raised for public schools and not oppress anybody by doing it. He showed that a very low income tax and inheritance tax (one of the fairest and justest of all taxes) would raise over \$100,000 annually. He showed next that many states, including Minnesota, Illinois and New York are taxing the gross receipts of corporations three percent or more, and that a three percent tax in this State on the gross receipts of the earnings of railroads alone would be \$400,000 a year. He further showed that the net profit of the railroads in this State last year was about \$5,000,000; that, therefore, after they had paid the tax they would have \$4,600,000 left as clear profits. No one else in the State is making such profits as that. In fact, Judge Clark further shows that if such taxes were levied that those who would pay them would still not be paying as much taxes in proportion to their ability to pay as the masses of the people are paying.

What would be the result? We would have nine months public schools in the State and enough money to make decent and necessary appropriations for the State educational institutions.

Judge Clark in concluding his speech said:

"Mr. Mebane broke the ice in making this recommendation to the legislature. It considered the matter, but the voice of the people had not been heard and the voice of the corporation was of course ready to respond in opposition. When the next legislature meets the people may have discussed the matter and made their decision. The fate of our public school system and of higher education for the people to decide. Shall we have an effective system or shall it linger in a comatose condition?"

A LAW FOR "CLIENTS."

The Texas legislature has just passed an anti-trust law which contains the following provision:

"The sale, delivery or disposition of any of the articles, commodities or things hereinbefore mentioned by any individual, company, or corporation transacting business contrary to the provisions of this act, within this State or elsewhere, is hereby declared to be unlawful and contrary to public policy, and the purchaser of any article or commodity from any such offending individual, company or corporation shall not be liable for the price or payment, whether the purchase was made directly from the individual, company or corporation so unlawfully transacting business or directly from one who acted for such individual company or corporation as agent, etc."

This is about the only thing that an anti-trust law can carry. It puts a trust on the same plane with the gambler, which every one will admit as proper if trusts are illegal. This is the provision which the Missouri law carries and which a few weeks ago was enforced against a trust doing business in that State. And this is the provision which it was sought to incorporate in the anti-trust law passed by the last legislature in this State, but which the corporation lawyers of that body refused to let become a part of it. Referring to the action of the legislature in striking this provision from the bill, Webster's Weekly, (a Democratic paper) said at the time:

"Mr. Stevens' anti-trust bill fared badly at the hands of the judiciary committee of the Senate last Friday. Its best feature—the dynamite intended to blow up the trusts—was stricken out and other changes made that renders it impotent to harm the trusts."

It is better to have no trust law at all than to have one that is not worth the paper it is printed on. No law is worth a snap that does not provide a penalty adequate to the offense it forbids. Good men are governed by their sense of right; bad men must be taught the terrors of the law.

"The charm of the House" bill is that it puts the trusts on the defensive; treats them as outlaws and denies them the power and authority of our courts to force our citizens to respect the rights of combinations or organized in defiance of law. The principle is just and reasonable. It will not hurt anybody who obeys the law. It ought to hurt those who break it."

Much in Little

Especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine.

Hood's Pills

chest, always ready, always effective, prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. etc. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

of his clients. It is an ugly condition of affairs that North Carolina's legislature must be subservient to the dictates of trusts and monopolies while other states are becoming courageous enough to throw off the yoke.

ANOTHER HOLD-UP.

As has been well established, the armor plate manufacturers have for years been charging the Government most exorbitant prices for the armor bought for its battleships. The attitude has been well exposed, and efforts have been made within the last few years to stop it, but have been rendered unsuccessful by corruption influence in Congress. During the last session of Congress, when provision was being made for armor for the new battleships, the price which the Secretary was authorized to pay for it was reduced, but no provision was made whereby the government could secure armor in the event the armor plate companies refused to sell armor at the reduced price. It was well known at the time that the companies would so refuse, there being only two of them in America, the Bethlehem and the Carnegie, which consider that they have the government entirely at their mercy, and, though Congress might fix the price at whatever it pleased, as long as they held the monopoly, the government would have to pay them their price or go without armor. And in view of this fact, Senator Butler at the last session of Congress, secured the passage through the Senate of a bill authorizing the construction of a government armor plant as that the government could supply its own armor. This bill was passed in conference. If it had passed it would have given life and effect to the other provision reducing the price, for rather than see the government build its own plant and thus end their opportunity for extortion, these armor companies would gladly have accepted the reduced price. These Companies and their kindred allies knew too well that they were about to let this bill pass, and because it did not, the expected has now happened. That is, these two companies have just refused to sell armor to the government at the reduced price, though it is a price in excess of what they have been paying the same Companies were selling the same armor to foreign countries for. Referring to the refusal of these Companies to accept the government's price, the New York Journal says:

Of course the proper and sensible thing would have been to make an appropriation for a Government armor plant in the same bill that fixed the price of armor. What sort of position should we have been in if we had to depend upon private establishments for the batteries of our ships? Our naval gun factory turns out the best guns in the world at half the price we should have had to pay for them in the market. We can repeat that experience with armor when Congress acquires an armor of common sense.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY PLATFORM SHOULD GUIDE.

In the new time zeal and ardor of their protest against trusts, certain Democratic and Republican converts to this People's Party position, have actually suggested, as the best method of removing them, that the government should own and control certain of the largest industrial trusts, like the Standard Oil Company, the Sugar Trust, and others. These new converts of hitherto Democratic and Republican persuasion are of course sincere in their desire to remove trusts, but their method is too radical. This we presume is due to the fact that their eyes have been too recently opened to the danger to give them the same insight as the Populist in the same which produce trusts. This only emphasizes the fact that in the order of their conversion and in the infancy of their new belief they should not try to stand alone, but should rather turn to the guidance of the People's Party which has so long fought the evil. If they will study the People's Party platform they will learn that the party is opposed to the government ownership of industrial trusts such as the above named, but insists upon the government ownership and control of natural monopolies, such as the highways of transportation, and the means of the more rapid telegraphic communication, which by virtue of being public utilities, should be of right, and according to the doctrine of the fathers, be under public control for the best possible public good. When you take these public utilities from private control you have removed the roots—the feeders of industrial trusts, opened competition alike to all private enterprises, and in so doing have settled the trust question. Remember, industrial trusts could not live to such an extent but for collusion with the managers of these great natural monopolies, these privately controlled public utilities, these instruments of commerce, which, according to the Constitution, should be in the hands of the people.

The new Finance Committee of the Board of Agriculture has examined the books of the Agricultural Department and made a report which seems to have furnished considerable gratification to that class of Democratic papers of the state whose policy it is to magnify the faults of others and minimize their own. We suspect, however, that the report, partisan as it is, is not as highly pleasing as it seems to the peculiarly morbid taste of these papers which, vulture-like, have waited to receive it. We deem this so because of the prominence which they give to petty clerical inaccuracies, such as spelling d i m e. And the report itself, though the burden of its song is carelessness and inefficiency, admits that the books were neatly and accurately kept. One of its chief complaints was the failure to insert itemized vouchers in accounts, though the itemized vouchers, were on file in the office and were shown to the committee. And this reminds us that in some of the state offices under Democratic control no books were kept at all, or at least were not found when this administration came in; and the fact that the Democrats now find books to investigate, and, upon investigation, find them "neatly and accurately kept" is an item which should be duly noted by these Democratic papers. At any rate, it is not becoming in the class of Democratic referred to, with their long recitals of state abuses, to cast the first stone.

The Washington Post considers itself a fair paper, and usually is when individuals are concerned, but evident belief that wealth can do no harm, makes it one-sided when it comes to question affecting corporate interests. In a recent editorial defending the action of the railroads in not complying with the law requiring automatic air couplers, it uses an argument which from its point of view seems to be a R. R. companies from harmless blame in not complying with the law requiring those safety appliances but which makes a considerably better argument viewed from a different standpoint. It says: "Railroads are corporations created by the people. Their sins are chargeable to the people. If they have been culpable in failing to provide safety appliances for their workmen, the voting masses must share the blame."

The statement that railroads are corporations created by the people is true; and if, as the Post states, their sins are chargeable to the people it is only an additional argument that the people themselves should control the means through which the sins for which they are responsible are committed. Certainly they could with greater justice and more willingness take responsibility for their sins than they do for the sins of others. Besides, this is, we believe more in accord with the doctrine of free moral agency. If the Post is correct (and it is), what more convincing proof is needed of the justice of the people controlling the railroads?

The chances are that Hon. David B. Henderson, an Iowa Congressman, will be next Speaker of the House of Representatives, to succeed Hon. Thos. B. Reed, resigned. Be it remembered that next to the President the Speaker of the House of Representatives has more power over legislation than any other man; too much power, in fact, as under the present autocratic rules of the House no legislation can be considered without his consent. It is a small wonder, then, that the administration has been anxious to see Hanna stand committed to its policies. Hanna is for Henderson and has recently pledged him the support of Ohio's delegation. This means of course that Henderson is acceptable to Hanna, and that this being so, under the present Hanna dynasty, his election is more than probable.

The Spanish government has just ceded to Germany the Caroline Islands, the Palao Islands, and that portion of the Ladrone Islands remaining to her after the relinquishment of Guam to the United States. This session to Germany comes as a surprise to Americans, but Germany has of course had the matter under consideration for some time, and this no doubt accounts for her unfriendly attitude toward us during peace negotiations with Spain. This new acquisition by Germany is likely to add further embarrassment to our relations toward Germany, as in the Ladrone Islands for instance she now surrounds us, owning all of the islands of that group except Guam which we retained, thus furnishing constant opportunity for disagreement. These islands which the Spanish government has just ceded were about the last left appendages of Spain's ancient empire.

The success of the State University for the past year must be highly gratifying to every North Carolinian. Over five hundred students were in attendance, which is, we believe, about twenty-five above the high water mark that the University received in its palmiest days before the war when it was the leading Southern University. Besides, another most gratifying fact is that nearly half of the boys in attendance were working their way through college either in whole or in part. It is indeed the people's university. The outlook for the next year is that at least six hundred students will be in attendance.

We take it for granted that the Democratic papers of North Carolina which find so much to object to in the killing of the Philippines, are of course possessed of a rare, accommodating, and elastic capacity for distinguishing the difference in principle between killing the Philippine negroes and killing the Wilmington negroes. For our part, however, we must acknowledge our inability to draw the distinction unless it be that the Philippine negroes cost two dollars per head and killing them means destruction of valuable property, while in the case of the Wilmington negroes the only outlay of cost was for powder and shot.

McKinley has just ordered a change in the Civil Service Rules excepting from classified service about four thousand places over which Cleveland threw his famous civil service blanket just before the expiration of his term. Whether a civil service system is proper or otherwise this action of McKinley is a straw showing the value of the old party platform pledges. The platform upon which McKinley was elected strongly upheld the civil service system and pledged the party to no backward movement in this reform.

A glance at a table of recent railroad earnings shows a large increase in almost every case. This accounts for the reports of prosperity we hear so much about.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 30.—The State Convention of the People's Party was called to order at the Hotel at 10 a. m. Mr. Mason of Crawford county was elected as temporary and Dr. L. F. Taylor, of Philadelphia, as permanent Chairmen. Nearly every county in the State was represented by a full delegation.

The proceedings throughout were most harmonious, not an unkind or ungentlemanly remark was made during the convention. There was plenty of earnestness and enthusiasm in pushing different questions that arose, but a good natured acceptance of results was everywhere given.

The following ticket was nominated: For Judge of the Supreme Court—John H. Stevenson, of Allegheny; Judge of the Superior Court—N. L. Atwood, Erie county.

State Treasurer—Justus Watkins, Tioga county.

These delegates at large to the next National Convention were chosen: L. W. Olds, Erie; Dr. C. F. Taylor, Philadelphia; T. P. Rynder, Erie; W. M. Deisher, Berks; Abraham Mattis, Dauphin; J. P. Correll, Northampton; Justus Watkins, Tioga; J. H. Stevenson, Allegheny.

An executive committee of six to fill vacancies and to assist the Chairman in conducting the campaign was elected, as follows: Frank Koch, Philadelphia; H. K. Filer, Blair; E. T. Mason, Crawford; W. H. Hines, Erie; J. H. Stevenson, Allegheny; W. M. Deisher, Berks.

The platform adopted endorsed the St. Louis People's Party platform, declared that United States Senators should be elected by popular vote, denounced Governor Stone's cutting of the school and charity appropriations and the past management of the State Treasury; declared for equal rights for both plaintiff and defendant in criminal cases, demanded a just ballot law, and opposed the increase of the bonded debt.

Watch the returns of the fall election and the great Populist vote east in Pennsylvania will be a great and agreeable surprise to every Populist in the country.

The farmers are up and doing! JOHN RANCH.

POST OFFICE ROBBED.

Work of State Crackers at Elizabeth City. The postoffice at Elizabeth City, N. C., was broken into by safe crackers Sunday night, the safe destroyed and dynamite inserted. The explosion blew the door entirely off, throwing it across the room. People residing several blocks away heard the noise. The burglars secured one hundred and thirty dollars in money order funds, several registered letters and a small amount of money belonging to Postmistress Pool. Everything pointing to professional work. The thieves left no clue to their identity.

A GUN FOR EACH STATE.

The Artillery Captured From Spain to be Turned Over to the Governors.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The War Department has solved the question as to the disposition of the artillery captured from Spain in Cuba and Porto Rico by turning the whole matter over to the Governors of the States.

The law under which these guns can be distributed provides that they may go only to the Soldiers' Monument Association, G. A. R. posts and municipal corporations. One gun will be allotted to each State.

CONSUMPTION

The Wonderful Doctor Slocum System of Treatment is Demonstrating Every Day to the Entire Civilized World, that Consumption is Curable.

THOUSANDS HAVE BEEN CURED.

By Special and Particular Arrangement, Four Free Preparations, Embracing the Complete Slocum System, May be Obtained by Every Reader of This Paper.



Consumption is curable. The discovery has been made, perfected, triumphantly tested and given to the world by the eminent American medical expert—Dr. T. A. Slocum.

The Slocum System is a thorough, complete and comprehensive System of Treatment consisting of Four distinct Preparations. Combined, they represent the actual annihilator of Consumption, cough, colds, asthma, bronchitis, catarrh, weakened and run-down systems, anemic conditions, laryngitis, grippe and its serious after-effects.

First—The Slocum System kills and drives out of the human system every death-dealing germ, thereby rendering it susceptible to responsive treatment.

Second—It introduces a building-up, fattening, strength-restoring, which restores the disease-wasted tissues and brings the throat and lungs into active, healthy use.

In Mrs. Burton Harrison's new book, "Circle of a Century," which is to begin in Saturday Evening Post of June 10, the author deals with the periods of New York City, separated by the lapse of a century, but linked together by the kinship of the character.

Part I pictures New York at the close of the Revolution, and shows the humble beginnings of a family which has since become immensely wealthy, and the departing splendors of their aristocratic neighbors.

Part II the scene is shifted to the New York of to-day, and the story follows the fortunes of the new generation of Hopes and Warriors.

Each part is a complete novellette. Always in her element writing on society themes, Mrs. Harrison has outdone herself in "The Circle of a Century," and has produced a romance of absorbing interest.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve. Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where Stomachs, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels are out of order.

Volcanic Eruptions. Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rot life. Joy, Buckle's, Eruptions drive cures them, also Old Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chaps, etc.

A magnificent portrait of General Lawton, who has been distinguished himself in the Philippines, by Frederic Remington, occupies the page of honor in the current issue of Harper's Weekly.

Story of a Slave. To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla she was wonderfully improved and able to do her own work."

Highly Probable. Sunday School Teacher—What was the song of the three children while they were in the fiery furnace? Tommy Smart—"I, 'pose, mum, it was 'A Hot Time in the Old Town To-night.'"—The Broad Axe.

Street Incident. "My Dear Sir," exclaimed lawyer Bartholomew Livingston, meeting Rev. Dr. Archibald Windham on the village street, "What does this mean? I have just been laid up with all sorts of bad diseases."

"And so I was," replied the reverend gentleman, "I had an attack of indigestion from that time on, and the whole system has been in a disordered condition until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which has put me on my feet and cured all my stomach troubles."

THE NEW BULL-PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.
2. That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.
3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.
4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars apiece all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.
5. That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.
6. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall, falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and be punished as prescribed by law."
7. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voters may be challenged.
8. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.
9. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judges of election.
10. That there shall be one ballot for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be of the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballot must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.
11. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court house second day after the election, canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

Under a Double Death Sentence. Peter Myers, of Somerset, Pa., shot Constable Lenhart when the constable tried to arrest him for the murder of Michael Kearney, who had been found guilty of murder in the first degree in both cases. The court has pronounced the death sentence twice, a thing unprecedented in Pennsylvania.

Swamp Root.

Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Wannamaker as an Advertiser.

John Wannamaker, the man who believes in newspaper advertising, wrote in New York two years ago bought the stock of Hilton, Hughes & Co., who had been lost money for years. He began forthwith to try the advertising store for dry rot, and his half-page announcements have been daily features of all prominent New York papers. The result is that he has cleared in the last year \$600,000 on his New York store. For his Philadelphia store he has just closed a contract with a newspaper of that city for a page advertisement daily, for which he will pay \$100,000 a year. Advertising like this requires nerve—like-wise brains. There is in every city at least one man who can become a Wannamaker of his community if he have the nerve—and the brains—to follow the Wannamaker example.

Is My Blood Pure?

This is a question of vast importance to all who wish to be well. If your blood is impure you cannot expect good health, unless you begin taking Hood's Sarsaparilla at once. This great medicine makes the blood pure and puts the system in good health, cures spring humors and that tired feeling.

Hood's PILLS cure nausea, sick headache, biliousness and all liver ills. Price 25 cents.

The Governor Saturday.

through the Adjutant General, appointed and commissioned Z. P. Smith, of Raleigh, as Commissary General of the North Carolina State Guard, with the rank of Colonel.

Miss Boarder.—"Your milk isn't as rich as it used to be."

Farmer Pumper.—"Well, mum, taking six bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, I'm now drinking more water than usual."

Remarkable Rescues.

Mrs. Michael Curtin, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she and her husband, who were settled on a farm, were treated by her family physician, who was a Quaker, for a long time, but a helpless victim of consumption, and that no medicine could cure her. Her husband suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from the first dose. She continued its use, and after taking six bottles she was well and well; now does her own housework, and as well as she ever was.

Free trial of this great Discovery at all drug stores. Only 50 cents and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed.

"Where," asked the female-suffrage orator, "would man be to-day were it not for woman?"

She passed a moment and looked around the hall. "I repeat," she said, "where would man be to-day were it not for woman?"

"He's in the garden of Eden eating strawberries," answered a voice from the gallery.—Chicago News.

Complexion, from the eyes of the world with the veil of the Orient.

brings out a woman's true beauty. It makes her strong and well in those organs up which her whole general health depends. It corrects all men's health defects. It restores the drains of Leucorrhoea. It restores the woman to its proper place. It removes the causes of headache, backache and nervousness. It takes the poor, debilitated, weak, haggard, fading woman and puts her on her feet again, making her face beautiful by making her body well.

Druggists sell it for \$1 a bottle. Send for our free illustrated book for women. The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"What did Colonel Stillwell say about the branded snakes we sent to cheer his convalescence?"

"He said he was afraid he wasn't strong enough to eat the fruit," replied the little girl, "but that he appreciated the spirit in which it was sent."—Washington Star.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

be sure and use that old and well tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents per bottle.

Consumer's Guano Co.

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